

Good chance to get a black suit now.  
Prince Alberts and cut-aways are all reduced one-third.  
So are overcoats—and separate trousers.

**Eiseman Bros.,**  
Corner 7th and E Streets N. W.  
No Branch Store in Washington

## PROBING THE KERR CASE

Two Detective Bureaus Are Engaged Upon the Mystery.

## THE VICTIM STILL IN GOTHAM

The New York Authorities Believe the Money Was Lost in a Concert Hall. The Police Investigating Kerr's Sister Has Received a Letter From Him.

Joseph H. Kerr, the young business man of this city who claims to have been held up and robbed of \$3,200 in New York city on Tuesday night last, is still in that city engaged in an energetic search with the aid of the police for the money alleged to have been stolen.

It will be recalled that Kerr walked into the Turkish street police station in New York, on the night in question, and reported to the inspector in charge that he had been held up by two men on Twenty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, about 10 o'clock, and while one man held his throat, the other went through his pockets, relieving him of \$2,200 in \$100 bills, and \$250 in gold, making the gross sum of \$3,200.

A detective was at once assigned to escort him to police headquarters. The men, after leaving the station, walked as far as the "Albany," a concert hall on Eighth avenue near Twenty-second street, and after stopping a while at this place halted a car and drove to Broadway and 10th street, where they were arrested. When told the story of the affair the police were inclined to the theory that instead of being robbed on the street, Kerr had his wallet stolen at the concert hall, although the proprietor of the place denied that any robbery had taken place there on Tuesday night, and did he recall the sight of anyone resembling Kerr.

Inspector Hollenberger, of this city, was requested to investigate the matter, and the detective bureau of the two cities are engaged in looking into the case. Mr. Kerr, who is a young business man, twenty-eight years of age, was formerly in the employ of the Washington Gaslight Company, but since the 1st of November last has been engaged in operating in stocks, transacting his business in that connection through an office in New York.

A letter received from him yesterday by his sister, who has been living at No. 503 Florida avenue, respecting the story of the robbery. The letter did not give the details of the affair.

## A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN DEAD.

### J. Rankin Imbrie, of the War Department, Passes Away.

The loss of friends of J. Rankin Imbrie will be greatly felt. He died of heart disease at his home, 1424 Fourteenth street, at 10:30 o'clock, on Tuesday night last. He was born in 1840. In 1861 he entered the U. S. Army, in which he served for three years, after which, and until the late Gen. Elin, his war record, he entered the Quartermaster General's Office. For almost twenty years he has been one of the most faithful clerks in the Quartermaster's Office, and for some of that time as the head of a division. During his entire residence in this city he has been prominently identified with the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years to the day of his death was a deacon of that congregation.

In March, 1893, Mr. Imbrie lost his devoted wife, the sister of Mrs. Fishbaugh, who was the only living member of the Whitney family, the mother having died two years since in the eighty-third year of her age. Mr. Imbrie leaves an only son, aged twenty years.

## Fingers Amputated by a Saw.

While "sawing" and sewing wool yesterday afternoon, Joseph Carter, a young white man, lost two fingers of his right hand. He was manipulating a buzz saw at Underwood's wool yard, on First street, between C and D streets, when he and an attendant came in contact with the rotating, buzzing circular, and the two fingers were amputated. The fourth precinct patrol wagon removed Carter to Providence Hospital.

## Note for Sale.

A note for \$50, payable Feb. 1, 1897, drawn by C. H. Taylor, Recorder of Deeds, in favor of W. A. Hendon, for value received, which note is long since due and unpaid. W. A. HENDON, Brightwood, near Spring St.

## ELPHONZO YOUNGS CO.

Here is a chance for a few days to buy 30c California canned fruit for 20c each, or \$2.25 dozen cases. The fruit is the finest that grows, and put up in the best granulated sugar syrup—right in the orchards.

## Elphonzo Youngs Co.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,  
428 9th St. Bet. D and E  
Phone, 98.

## MONEY WANTED AND TO LOAN.

On household furniture, pianos, organs, carriages, boats, and other personal property. Lowest rates, no publicity, courteous treatment. The security will not be removed from your home. We make loans of any amount, from \$10 to \$10,000. Payment of principal received at any time, which will lessen cost of carrying the loan. You can have the money day or night. CAPITAL LOAN GUARANTEE CO., 342-1st, 602 F Street N. W.

## IDEAL MONEY IN SUMS OF \$100 TO \$1,000

will find a safe 6 percent real estate investment at United States Building and Loan Association, No. 1313 F St. N. W. fe24-2t

## WE WANT 1,000 BORROWERS.

Who desire from \$50 to \$10,000 each on stocks, bonds, trusts, and other securities. Warehouse receipts and life insurance policies in collateral loans. No delay; no charges. YERKES & BAKER, 40 to 46 Metropolitan Bldg., 1110 F St. N. W.

## THE FORD THEATER CLAIMS

Senator McMillan's Amendment Presented, Carrying \$35,000.

## A LIST OF THOSE BENEFITED

The Provision Made Is for the Final Settlement—An Item in Favor of ex-Congressman Brookshire—The Findings of the Commission Filed With the Report.

Senator McMillan this afternoon introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill, carrying an aggregate of something over \$35,000, in payment of the final outstanding claims for death and injury in the Ford Theater disaster. The amendment carries the following individual items:

Thomas D. Anderson, \$200; Elbert Baier, \$2,500; Edward C. Carroll, \$300; George R. Garrett, \$1,500; Thomas Moley, \$2,250; Charles L. Miller, \$3,500; George W. Smith, \$1,200; Smith Thompson, \$2,000; Nathan F. White, \$1,500; H. P. Wiley, \$300; James A. White, \$1,000; Mrs. George R. Baldwin, legatee under the last will of David Henry Porter Brown, \$5,000; Nina A. Kline, widow, \$5,000; to legal representative of William Scheraga, \$5,000; William W. McMillan, \$1,000; Sherman Williams, \$2,000; Charles G. Smith, \$75; Richard C. Jones, \$200.

The amendment also provides an appropriation of \$250 to compensate ex-Congressman Brookshire for his services as a member of the Ford Theater commission for twenty-three days after the expiration of his term in Congress.

The report accompanying the amendment is largely a repetition of a prior report. The old report contained detailed information of the labors, findings, and recommendations of the commission in more than 100 claims. Congress took action on this report and approved nearly all the recommendations made, but referring several back to the commission. It is upon these claims and a few new ones the commission now takes action.

Senator McMillan's report says that under the direction of Congress the commission has carefully re-examined the claims referred back, and has heard the evidence of numerous witnesses. The result is that the commission "has not found occasion to reverse its former judgment and recommendations," except in the case of James A. White. White now receives \$1,000.

Of the new claims filed since its report in 1896 the commission gives details, as follows:

David H. P. Brown, aged forty-seven, died January 18, 1895, undischarged claimant, his cousin, Mrs. Georgiana R. Baldwin. The evidence shows that Mrs. Baldwin kept Brown at her house for a year before his death and provided him with medicines, room, board and other necessities. His death was in the opinion, caused by inhibition of time due to inducing consumption.

Arthur J. Kline, aged twenty-five, died, Philadelphia, March 4, 1895; wife, inhalation of lime dust and shock cause of death. He was continuously under physician's care after the accident.

William Scheraga, fifty-seven years old. This claimant was killed at the collapse of the building. In this case was occasioned by the fact that the claimant was no relative. The commission, however, finds that he has lived with the Muelers for thirty years and had no known relatives.

Sherman Williams, aged twenty-nine, wife and children. Proof filed that physician's expenses had cost him \$300. Williams is a co-lawyer of Henry H. Moler, ex-cashier of the House of Representatives.

Richard C. Jones, aged forty. Wife and children. Fell in getting out of the building, and has since been in poor health; also lost clothing and property valued at \$150.

The report also favors the repeal of the law establishing the commission, so that this body should be the entire legislative history of the disaster.

## THE WORDS WERE OMITTED.

Mr. Barrett and Speaker Reed Object to an Innovation.

An innocent little two-line item in the Record this morning, stating the fact that, during the reading of a certain bill yesterday, "Mr. Bryan entered the hall and was loudly applauded by members on the Democratic side," evoked from Mr. Barrett immediately after the reading of the bill, the inquiry as to whether or not the truth of the statement was correctly represented by the statement. He moved that it be stricken out of the permanent Record.

"The motion is unnecessary," Speaker Reed stated with emphasis. "The chair will order the omission of the words."

But the speaker did not correct the report upon the Senate bill to amend the act for the repeal of the timber culture laws, so as to permit settlers upon the Sioux reservation in South Dakota to commute their entries, and receive title upon payment of the full fee of \$1 an acre. It was agreed to.

## GEORGE R. SHERIFF ASSIGNS.

The Proceedings Involve His Deceased Father's Estate.

George R. Sheriff, a well-known wood and coal dealer, made an assignment to Messrs. Randall Hagner and Wyman L. Cole. He continued to conduct the business of his father, George L. Sheriff, after the latter's death and was trustee of his father's estate.

The assignment is made in his capacity both as an individual and a trustee. The assets are: Individual, \$2,000; estate, \$60,549.13. The individual liabilities are \$21,542.25, while those of the estate are \$21,558.37.

## H. F. COLMAN IS TRIED.

His Counsel Moves for Dismissal and Decision Is Reserved.

New York, Feb. 25.—The trial of Hamilton F. Colman, of Washington, the Land Office clerk, accused of having stolen periodical postage stamps, was concluded today.

When the evidence was all in counsel for defense moved for his client's dismissal. Commissioner Shields refused his decision.

## A Child Killed by a Trolley Car.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The Brooklyn trolley system scored another victim last evening, when eight-year-old Little Peterson, the daughter of Charles Peterson, of No. 735 Third avenue, had her life crushed out. The conductor of the car, Charles Miller, and Motorman Abraham Brokaw, were arrested and held on a charge of homicide.

## The Ragging Potomac.

For full view, clean up to Cabin John, take the Great Falls Electric Line. The Avenue and P street blue cars make direct connection. fe24-2t-em

## Ask your dealer for Gayton store coal.

Trials tons, \$5.25 cash, delivered. Or call Powhatan Coal Company, 1368 C, corner Fourteenth street northwest. Phone 620.

## Coal.

Call up phone 620 or call 1368 C, corner 14th and N street, \$5.25, introductory cash price. Powhatan Coal Company.

## THE OUTRAGE ON SANGUILLY

Continued from First Page.

of a crime, the punishment of which is imprisonment in chains for life."

After the debate on the Cuban question had come to a close a motion was made by Mr. Allen to report the joint resolution to the Senate, the discussion having been in Committee of the Whole. The motion was agreed to—yeas, 40; nays, 27.

## A DECISION REACHED.

The President to Demand Sangilly's Immediate Release.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held a special meeting this morning for the purpose of again considering the resolution reported yesterday, instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sangilly, an American citizen now confined in prison in Cuba. This meeting was forced by the attitude of the members of the Committee on Appropriations, who, through Chairman Allison, gave notice yesterday afternoon that all business must give way to appropriation bills.

The Committee on Foreign Relations believes that the situation in Cuba demands the attention of the Senate fully as much as do the appropriation measures, especially in view of the treatment of Sangilly and the repeated violations of the treaty rights of Americans in the island.

The case was carefully discussed this morning, and the committee reached the unanimous conclusion that the Senate can afford to wait no longer for Spain to keep her promise, made to Secretary Olney, to release Sangilly, and the decision was reached to insist upon the consideration and passage of the resolution to the opposition of appropriation measures and everything else.

## THEY HOPE IT IS TRUE.

Senators Would Rejoice if Gen. Lee Had Received His Passports.

The report that Consul General Lee had been given his passports by the Spanish authorities in Cuba caused a flutter at the Senate and of the Capital, where the action of the Senate committee on the Sangilly case has revived interest in Cuban affairs. Senators are guarded in their utterances, preferring to await some confirmation of the report before committing themselves to statements that were on the tip of their tongues.

It is not beyond the truth to say that a very considerable portion of the Senate hopes the report is accurate, for they say that nothing short of an overt act on the part of Spain sufficient to compel this government to take action, will bring the trouble on that island to an end, or bring about the protection of American citizens.

"I hope to heaven the report is true," said one of the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when told of the bulletin that had been passed in New York. "If it is true, it is a great relief, for it is but one way out of the thing and the United States will be compelled to take a hand in Cuban matters."

Several members of the Foreign Relations Committee were at the reception at the British embassy last night. One of these Senators, Mr. Secretary, said he found a moment in which to ask him if there was anything new in the situation, reminding the Secretary that the committee of which he was a member had a special meeting this morning. Mr. Olney replied to the request for information, this Senator says, with the single remark that he had nothing to say, but must refer the Senators to the newspapers, which appeared to be furnishing the Cuban news nowadays.

## OLNEY STILL DENIES.

Declares Gen. Lee Neither Resigned Nor Asked for Warships.

From two distinct sources statements were received this morning that Consul General Lee, at Havana, "had received his passports." This rumor naturally caused excitement and a general desire was expressed to know definitely whether General Lee's contemplated withdrawal from Havana was his own act, resulting from the acceptance of his resignation, said to have been called last Sunday, or whether it had been brought about by the action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, in which latter case, its significance would be much more marked.

Inquiries of official quarters elicited some details of the controversy, the known fact was pointed out that passports were not given to consuls, but only to ministers and ambassadors; that in the case of an offending or returning consul, the document sent him on his departure was his "exequatur," the ceremonial document, recognizing his right to exercise the functions of his office, and it was said that the motion was out of order. The member then withdrew her objection.

The motion was put and by Mr. Brackett, first vice president general, declared carried, without calling for the yeas and nays. It was noticed that two or three delegates attempted to object, but they were dissuaded by those about them. It was afterward stated that a lady had attempted to get recognition to object at the last, but the name was not furnished for publication.

Mrs. Stevenson then said: "The last thing the Vice President of the United States, my honored husband, said to me this morning was, that under no circumstances should I again accept the position. It is the impression that there is no labor connected with it."

"No, no," came from the congress.

"But if any one of you will attempt to appoint one important committee from the large number of capable ladies who are fitted for the service, you will appreciate when you list down your names, a little of the work that falls to this office."

But Mrs. Stevenson was finally induced to accept. This is Mrs. Stevenson's fourth term as president general. Mrs. Harrison was the first to hold the place. This was when her husband was President. Mrs. Stevenson succeeded her and held the place for two terms. It was contrary to the constitution to elect her for a third term, and Mrs. John W. Foster was chosen. At the expiration of her term last year Mrs. Stevenson was again chosen.

Nominations for first vice president were made as follows: Mrs. A. B. Brackett, Mrs. J. J. Bullock, of Kentucky; Mrs. Mary E. Hill, of Connecticut; Mrs. John L. Mitchell, Mrs. Walker, State regent of Illinois; Mrs. John M. Jewett, and Mrs. Daniel Manning. All these withdrew except Mrs. Brackett and Mrs. Dr. McGee, both of the District of Columbia.

There was considerable confusion in reaching this result. Mrs. Manning was named by Miss Pike, of Washington, and her name was received with applause.

But a few moments later her name was withdrawn.

Mrs. Mitchell then withdrew her name and nominated instead Dr. McGee, whose clear statements of points raised in the meeting and whose ability as a writer recommended her for the place.

Mrs. Francis S. Nash, also of the District, seconded the nomination warmly. Mrs. McGee, she said, was recommended by her excellent articles in the magazine and by her making the catalogue for the library.

Mrs. Boynton spoke in favor of the election of Mrs. Brackett. She said her record in the office was of itself sufficient to recommend her re-election. She bore testimony to Mrs. Brackett's self-sacrificing devotion to the duties confided to her.

A motion was made to abolish the office of first vice president, but upon the authority of Col. Spencer this was ruled out of order.

Mrs. Stevenson explained if such a thing were to be done the motion must have been made before the election of officers was entered upon.

Mrs. Buchanan called attention to the fact that the voting must be by ballot.

Mrs. Fitzwilliam, who is of Mrs. Stevenson's chapter at Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Ellsworth Gross, of Chicago, were placed in charge of the ballot-box. As Miss Janey Richards called the roll the delegates came forward and put in their ballots.

## WILL REMOVE TO THIS CITY.

National Headquarters of Salvation Army to Be Located Here.

The national headquarters of the American Salvation Army will be transferred on March 1 from Philadelphia to this city. Capt. Barry McKnight, of Corps I, District of Columbia, has secured a hall at No. 627 D street northwest, for the purpose.

It is proposed to provide there shelter for 400 destitute men and women, lodgings to be free, but no meals will be served.

The institution will be maintained by contributions from the public, although in its inception the undertaking is being backed by Jacob Hoffman, the Philadelphia millionaire.

Prof. Arnold W. Meyer, who has been named as secretary, will be in charge of the institution, and after the morning prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. J. J. Bullock of Lexington, Ky., he favored the Congress with "In Virginia," a composition of his own.

The regular order was the election of officers. A motion by Mrs. Jewell, of Chicago, that the election be postponed until after the adjournment was employed at every session was tabled upon motion of Mrs. Brackett.

It was found difficult to secure tellers. Mrs. Stevenson suggested that some of the Sons might be invited to assist them and she named Gen. Greely and Commander Dickson as likely to do this in this favor. The difficulty was to secure members who were not entitled to vote. It was finally suggested that alternates in the gallery could serve, and tellers were finally named as follows:

Mrs. Fitzwilliam, of Chicago; Mrs. Thurston, of New York; Mrs. Charles K. Smith, Mrs. McKnight, Mrs. Tenney, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Brush, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Pettit, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Goss, Mrs. Hatch, of Washington.

A petition was presented to Mrs. Donald McLean during the night asking that she should not become a candidate for any office which would deprive the New York chapter of her services as regent. The paper states that it is largely due to Mrs. McLean's services that the chapter has flourished as it has. The names of several prominent ladies were attached to the petition. Mrs. Litman moved that State regents deposit the ballots for their States and be responsible for the number. Mrs. Donald McLean amended this, making it the rule for delegates to deposit their own ballots. The motion was passed without objection.

Mrs. Virginia Miller, regent for the District, nominated Mrs. Stevenson to succeed herself as president general. This was received with great enthusiasm by the delegates. When the applause and waving of handkerchiefs had subsided Mrs. Putney, regent for Virginia, moved that the regents of all States be invited to do this in this favor. The motion was carried.

"I count it one of the highest honors of my life to stand here and second Mrs. Miller's nomination of Mrs. Stevenson. I have heard it as a rule in what. When in doubt lead troops. With so many splendid ladies here, who can do better than to second her nomination? I am in doubt. Let us follow the rule and name Mrs. Stevenson to succeed herself."

Mrs. Putney's place was immediately taken by Mrs. Donald McLean, who had been very freely called for by the place. Mrs. McLean moved that the State of New York, where she is chapter regent of the strongest society, moved that the secretary be directed to cast the ballot for Mrs. Stevenson for president general. There was objection to this, but the great majority was in favor of the action. The election was from a New York delegate.

Mrs. Stevenson said she felt that if one voice objected she must not accept.

Miss Ballinger moved and Miss Eugenia Washington seconded that the delegate be asked to withdraw her objection. In speaking of the matter yesterday a citizen of Georgetown said:

"We fully realize the danger which threatens us on such occasions, but what can we do? It may be easily seen that under certain combinations of natural causes Georgetown is exposed to the dangers of a devastating flood."

"The breaking up of the ice, a heavy and widely diffused rainfall causing the tributaries of the Potomac to empty their volume of water simultaneously into the main stream, and the backing up of the ice at the Long Bridge, would be simply awful. Congress should do away with this miserable apology for a bridge without delay."

## TROOPS FOR INAUGURATION.

Major Gen. Ruger's Order Commanding Their Attendance.

Major General Ruger, commanding the department of the East, has issued the following orders from headquarters at Governor's Island, N. Y.:

Under instructions from the headquarters of the army, the troops heretofore specified will participate in the ceremonies at Washington, D. C., on the 4th of March next, attending the inauguration of the President of the United States.

The four troops specified are: The 1st Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; the band and four troops of the Sixth Cavalry, from Fort Meyer, Va.; Light Battery E, First Artillery, from Washington Barracks, D. C.; three foot batteries of the Fourth Artillery, under from Washington Barracks, D. C., under a field officer; one foot battery, Fourth Artillery, from Fort McNary, Md.; the Seventeenth Infantry, from Columbia Barracks, Ohio; Light Battery D, Fifth Artillery, from Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; four foot batteries from Fort Monroe, Va., and under a field officer.

The West Virginia National Association will open a bureau of information March 3 at the Hotel Johnson, on the corner of Thirteenth and E streets northwest, for the benefit of all visiting West Virginians who may come to the city to attend the inauguration. Mr. E. C. Guinn will be in attendance. The bureau will remain open until the evening of the 5th.

The badges for the various subcommittees of the inauguration committee were today received by Chairman Bell. These badges will be distributed to the members of the committees by the chairman of the subcommittees when they call at headquarters for them.

## Marital Bonds Severed.

William J. McElwee obtained a divorce from Emma J. McElwee today by a decree signed by Justice Hagner. Adultery was given as the ground for the action. The husband also got the custody of their child.

## MRS. STEVENSON CHOSEN

Unanimously Elected President General of the D. A. R.

## SHE WANTED TO DECLINE

Her Wishes, However, Were Not Deferred to—Balloting for Vice President General Begun—Other Officers Will Be Chosen This Afternoon and Evening.

Mrs. Letitia Greth Stevenson, wife of the Vice President of the United States, this morning is elected to be president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The election was held at the secretary's call to a ballot to accomplish her formal election. This was done by a unanimous vote.

The choice was greeted by prolonged cheering, and Mrs. Stevenson was not permitted to decline. There were, however, as in every such case some signs of disapproval.

General was begun for first vice president. Other officers will be chosen this afternoon and tonight.

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## POTOMAC PEACEFUL AGAIN

Uniform Fall of the Water Reported at All Points.

The Weather Bureau Has Discontinued Bulletin and Confidence Is Restored.

The Potomac is gradually resuming its normal condition, and the fear of disaster among the rivermen is now at rest. Since the water commenced to subside early yesterday morning, the fall has been uniform from Harper's Ferry to Georgetown.

The Weather Bureau has discontinued the bulletins from Harper's Ferry and other points, as it is clear that all source of apprehension is past.

The Washington aqueduct officials have also stopped the hourly observations which have been kept up for the past two days. They reported this morning that the fall in the water between Georgetown and Great Falls has been less than six inches in